HANNOON AND INSHOTT LIST STREAT DISTRICT
EXPLINED.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR 1995

E. GORDON DIKIMMOND, M.E. Ch. W. LLENT.
Maked Office of Hallet



BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OTHER RECORDS FOR 1968

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL 1968-69.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. MILLMORE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. B. D. Meldrum.

Members:

Central Ward ... J. R. Burlison, Mrs. J. Grayson,
Mrs. H. Lowes, J.P., A. W. Stock.

East Ward ... R. Graveling, Mrs. M. Halliday, Dr. T. Hart.

North Ward ... W. FIRBY, Mrs. B. D. MELDRUM,
A. THOMPSON

South Ward ... H. CARR, J. M. JOHNSON, J. WILKIE.

Ushaw Moor Ward ... W. Johnson, J. Millmore, J.P.,
D. J. Shanks, E. Shuker

West Ward ... C. Ellison, B.E.M., J. FITZPATRICK, T. B. HEIGHTLEY, Dr. P. MILLYARD.

The Health Committee comprises all members of the Council, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council being the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

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Council Offices,
6 Goatbeck Terrace,
Langley Moor,
Durham.

Telephone: Meadowfield 251 and 334.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1968.

In the matter of the vital statistics there is little to remark upon the birth rate and death rate both of which fell somewhat but it is disappointing that the infant mortality rate, stillbirth rate and perinatal mortality rate are all raised.

There was little incidence of notifiable infectious disease and no significant change in the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified. Infective jaundice became notifiable in the month of June and from then until the end of the year twenty cases were notified—a surprising number indicating that the disease is more prevalent than had been thought, although firm conclusions upon this must await further experience of its notification.

The record of work undertaken in the care of the elderly people is very good—the chiropody, domiciliary laundry and meals services are all excellent schemes which continue to operate quietly and efficiently. They represent a considerable volume of voluntary effort to the great

credit of all who are concerned with them.

It is with the deepest regret that I refer to the death of Mr. William Telford, who served the Council so well as Senior Public Health Inspector from his appointment in July, 1956, until his death on 29th December, 1968. This was a very active period for the Health Department and saw the clearance of a large number of unfit houses, a good start with the gradual conversion of back-to-back houses into fit through houses and other major environmental improvements. He was closely concerned, of course, with the plans for the modernisation of the public cleansing fleet of vehicles and provision of workshop and garaging facilities. He carried out also, for many years, the duties of Housing Officer. He was well known and highly respected.

His successor is Mr. John Robinson whose report upon the work of the Health Inspectorate (and including Public Cleansing) is included in this report and whom I thank with the other members of the Health Department for their efforts during the year. I am pleased to have this opportunity once more of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your support and encouragement, and the Officers of

the Council for their co-operation.

Your Obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1968

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Live Births					
Number	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	297
Rate per 1,000 population		•••	•••	•••	15.8
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of	total liv	e birth	S	•••	4.0
Stillbirths.					
Number	 :111b::44b.	•••	• • •	•••	8
Rate per 1,000 total live and st			•••	•••	26.0
	•••	•••	•••	•••	305
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	•••	•••	•••	10
Infant Mortality Rates	1 1 1 1	1 * .1			240
Total infant deaths per 1,000 t Legitimate infant deaths per 1,				··· irthe	34.0 28.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per					20.1
births	•••	_		•••	166.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths u	nder 4	weeks	per 1,0	000	
live births)					26.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (de				per	
1,000 total live births)	•••	•••	•••	• • •	20.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirth					
week combined per 1,000 total liv		stillbir	ths)	•••	46.0
Maternal Mortality (including abor					3.711
Number of deaths Rate per 1,000 total live and st			• • •	•••	Nil Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and st	.1110111111	8	• • •	•••	1411
Deaths					
Number	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	208
Male	• • •	•••	•••	•••	114
Female	•••	•••	• • •	•••	94
Death Rate per 1,000 population (a	djusted)	•••	•••	13.3
Area in Acres	• • •	•••	•••	•••	8,224
Population (Registrar General's Est	timate)	• • •	•••	•••	18,800
Number of inhabited houses (end o	f 1968)		• • •	•••	6,345
Rateable Value (1st April, 1968)	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	£355,698
Sum represented by a penny rate	•••	•••	•••	• • •	£1,342
Registrar General's Area Comparab	ility Fa	ectors:			
Births	•••	•••	•••	•••	0.99
Deaths	•••	•••	•••	•••	1.20

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of six wards; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—With the decline of coal mining, the main industries are now agriculture, clothing and textile manufacture, and other light industries.

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 18,800 a decrease of 100 from 1967.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,345

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 150 male births and 147 female. Of this total of 297, 12 were illegitimate. There were 25 fewer births than in 1967. The birth rate (adjusted) of 15.8 is lower than the rate for last year (17.0).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—208 deaths were registered during the year, 114 males and 94 females.

The Death Rate (adjusted) of 13.28 is lower than the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.

Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 53% and Cancer for about 19% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1967 were 39% and 18%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for 9 deaths, all males. The corresponding figures over the past years were:—

		1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Males	•••	7	7	4	10	12	11	5	9	7	9
Females	•••	2	1		1				1		

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Ten children died before reaching one year of age (as did six last year) the infant mortality rate being 34.0.

The rate for Durham County for 1968 is 20.0 and for England and Wales 18.0.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows the general trend over the years.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are:-

1959	• • •	8	1964	• • •	7
1960	• • •	13	1965	•••	7
1961	• • •	13	1966	•••	4
1962	•••	8	1967	•••	6
1963	•••	13	1968	• • •	10

Of the 10 children who died before reaching one year of age, 8 were less than four weeks old. The neo-natal mortality rate is 26.0 (in England and Wales it is 12.4).

The stillbirth rate (26.0) is above the rates for England and Wales, and the rate for Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally,

nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life, per thousand total births and for the year under review is 46.0.

TABLE I

TABLE COMPARING PERINATAL RATES OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND OF DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Years.	Brandon U.D.C.	England and Wales.	Durham County.
1958	 50.6	35.1	37.8
1959	 22.8	34.2	39.1
1960	 44.2	32.9	40.1
1961	 54.6	32.2	35.7
1962	 30.1	30.8	35.7
1963	 26.5	29.3	32.4
1964	 42.5	33.6	37.8
1965	 27.7	26.9	30.7
1966	 26.8	26.3	28.6
1967	 21.6	25.4	26.6
Mean for 10 years 1958-1967	 34.7	30.7	34.5
1968	 46.0	25.0	25.9

Maternal Mortality—There were no deaths during the year due to maternal causes.

The Maternal Mortality rate for County Durham for 1968 is 0.52 and for England and Wales it is 0.24.

TABLE II.

TABLE COMPARING CERTAIN RATES DURING THE YEAR 1968, OF ENGLAND, AND WALES, AND DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES.

		Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	• • •	16.9	11.9	14.0	18.0
Administrative County of Durham		16.1	11.5	15.0	20.0
Brandon & Byshottles	•••	15.8	13.3	26.0	34.0

TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1968 AND PREVIOUS YEARS
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS		h Rate j popula			th Rate popula		Rate p	nt Mort er 1000 Births	
I EARS	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	18.6 16.1 17.9	16.4 16.5 17.1 17.4 18.0 18.2 18.4 18.0 17.7 17.2	18.6 18.0 18.5 18.2 18.6 18.2 18.3 18.1 17.3 17.0	14.6 13.3 13.0 13.5 13.9 14.4 14.8 12.4 15.2 14.7	11.7 11.6 11.5 12.0 11.9 12.2 11.3 11.5 11.7	11.3 10.9 11.5 11.2 11.6 11.6 10.9 11.4 11.7	24.9 18.5 32.9 36.6 20.7 34.8 22.0 19.8 13.6 18.6	22.5 22.2 21.7 21.4 21.4 20.9 20.0 19.0 19.0 18.3	25.4 27.0 28.0 23.4 26.0 22.5 22.9 20.6 21.0 20.7
Mean for 10 years 1958-1967	18.2	17.5	18.1	14.0	11.7	11.3	24.2	20.6	23.8
1968	15.8	16.9	16.1	13.3	11.9	11.5	34.0	18.0	20.0

10
TABLE IV
Causes of Death During 1968

Causes of Death	Total	Male	Female
ALT CALIDEO			
	208	114	94
	1	_	1
	5	2 9	3
O2	9	9	_
	3 2		3 2
	_	_	2
	1	1	_
	19	11	8 2
Diabetes Mellitus	2	—	2
	1	1	_
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	1	2
Hypertensive Disease	2	2	_
	59	36	23
	12	7	5
	23	6	17
	11	9	2
	1	1	_
	11	4	7
	13	9	4
	2	1	1
	4	3	1
	2	1	1
	1	_	1
	2	2	
	2		2 2
	3	1	2
	2	1	1
	3	1	2
	6	3	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	3	2	1

TABLE V

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

Ages		4 wks. - 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 ove r	Total.
Males	3	1	1		1		_	12	21	38	37	114
Females	5	1	_ :	_	-	-	2	2	16	28	40	94
TOTAL	8	2	1		1		2	14	37	66	77	208

TABLE VI

Infant Mortality, 1968.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Grand Total
Congenital Malformation	pose		I	l	1	H			l	2
rematurity	4			e.i.comp	4					4
Acute Bronchopneumonia					1	l	-	I	1	p=4
ntussusception	l			1	-	l	I	l		1
ntestinal Obstruction				П		l	İ			-
Placental Insufficiency	-	I	l	1	-	l	1	1	1	-
-				The same of the sa						

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Telephone Number—
Meadowfield 251 and 334.

Public Health Department, Council Offices, 6, Goatbeck Terrace, Langley Moor, Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, Rural District of Durham; Urban District of Spennymoor; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham.

Senior Public Health Inspector—WILLIAM TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.—died 29th December, 1968.

Additional Public Health Inspector—John Robinson, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector—William Jeffrey Burke, commenced 14th October, 1968.

Clerical Staff—

Mr. Douglas Wilson Clarke, Chief Clerk.

Mrs. Mavis Ruth Dixon, Shorthand Typist, Clerical Assistant.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet, Durham.

Eight doctors in general medical practice reside in the District, and in addition there are a number (about 17) whose practices lie in part of the District but who reside outside it.

4. Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

Headquarters: Benfield Road, Newcastle, 6.

- 5. Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
 - (a) General

(i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(ii) County Hospital, Durham.

- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).
- (b) Maternity
 Dryburn Hospital.
- (c) Infectious

(i) Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Sheriff Hill, Low Fell.

(ii) Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

- (iii) Langley Park Isolation (Emergency Fever Reserve).
- (d) Tuberculosis

(i) Chest Clinic, Dryburn Hospital.

(ii) Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

- (iii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, General Hospital, Newcastle.
- (iv) Static Mass Radiography Unit, Dryburn Hospital, Durham. Open to general public:—

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

-10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Thursday Friday

2 p.m. - 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. - 7.30 p.m. 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

- (e) Mental
 - (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.

(ii) Aycliffe Hospital.

(iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.

(iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) Venereal Disease Clinic

General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

- 6. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.
 - (a) School Health Service.

There are 17 schools in the District, 13 primary, 3 secondary and 1 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) Ambulance Service.

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are twelve ambulances, four of the conventional type and eight are dual purpose vehicles. During the year 39,135 persons within No. 7 Area used this service, 6,707 were stretcher cases and 32,428 were sitting cases. Journeys covering 226,147 miles were made. (These figures include work done in the Durham Rural District and the Municipal Borough). In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control.

(c) Health Visiting.

Health Visitors:

Broompark, New Brancepeth, and Ushaw Moor.

Mrs. K. M. Wood, Rookery Nook, Field House Lane, Whitesmocks, Durham.

Esh Winning, Hedley Hill Terrace and Waterhouses.

Mrs. M. I. Dutton, 85 Grange Road, Belmont.

Brandon, Langley Moor, Browney, Littleburn and Meadowfield. Miss E. C. Raine, 4 Rosedale Terrace, Willington

Visits made by health visitors:

(i)	Maternity and child v	welfare	•••	• • •	4,544
(ii)	Tuberculosis	• • •	•••	• • •	49
	General health	•••	• • •	•••	202
	Mentally sub-normal	•••	•••	•••	62
` /	School	• • •	•••	• • •	69
` '	Aged people	•••	• • •	• • •	392

(d) Home Nursing.

District Nurses:

Ushaw Moor Mrs. O. Wilson,
3 Joyce Terrace,
Ushaw Moor.

'Phone: New Brancepeth 377.

Esh Winning and Waterhouses Mrs. M. Mills,

27 Birch Place, Esh Winning. 'Phone Esh Winning 288.

Meadowfield, Langley Moor, New Brancepeth and Brandon		
	Mrs. J. Carso 12 Victoria C Ushaw Moon	Court,
Visits made by Nurses:		
•	Cases.	Visits.
(i) Medical cases	333	9,495
(ii) Surgical cases	109	2,964
(iii) Tuberculosis cases	5	341
(iv) Maternal complications		
(e) Domiciliary Midwifery.		
Domiciliary Midwives:		
New Brancepeth, Ushaw Moor, Broompark, Esh Winning and Waterhouses.		ort, las, Ushaw Moor. Brancepeth 210.
Brandon, Langley Moor, Littleburn, Browney, Meadowfield and Brandon		rigan, , Langley Moor. dowfield 234.
New Brancepeth and Brandon	Mrs. E. Gryg 25 Poplar Le 'Phone: Me	
Births attended by County Midv	vives:	
Total births (live and still)		137
Cases attended as midwife and	nurse	137
Hospital patients discharged h		
Total cases attended		218
(C) D (C) XX I		
(f) Domestic Help.		
Assistant Domestic Help Organizer	•	
Miss M. Curry	Meadowfield	
	'Phone: Mea	dowfield 528.
This is provided for household owing to the presence of any provided mother lying-in, mentally subnoschool age.	erson who is	ill, an expectant
No. of home helps employed of	luring veer	189
Cases attended 1st January, 19		203
Cases attended 1st January, 1s	,,,,	203

Cases terminate	ng year d during year on 31st December, 196	6	9 6 6
(i) Maternity (ii) Tuberculo	orovided during year: (including expectant m sis ck (including aged and	•••	3
(g) Vaccination and In	nmunisation.		
(h) Care of Mothers a	nd Young Children.		
(i) Child Welfare	and Food Centres:		
10 Wood View, Esh Winning.	Child Welfare Clinic	Alt. Wed.	
3	Post-Natal Clinic Immunisation Welfare Food	Alt. Wed. a.m. Alt. Wed. a.m. Alt. Wed.	
1 Frederick Street, South,	Child Welfare Clinic	Thurs. a.m. Altanta Thurs. p.m.	t.
Meadowfield	Ante-Natal Clinic Post-Natal Clinic Immunisation Hearing Tests Health Education Mothercraft and Relaxation.	Thurs. a.m. Thurs. a.m. Thurs. a.m. Alt. Thurs. p.n Alt. Thurs. p.n Mon. p.m.	
	Welfare Food	Thurs.	
Village Hall New Brancepeth.	Welfare Food	Alt. Thurs.	
Crook C.W.C., Waterhouses.	Welfare Food	When open.	
(ii) Artificial Sunl Durham.	ight Clinics:		
(iii) Birth Control Durham.	Clinics:		
(iv) Post Natal Cli Durham.	nics:		

(i) Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at County Hall, Durham. 225 patients in the District were supplied with nursing equipment during the year 1968.

(j) Mental Health.

Mental Welfare Officer

Mr. R. Hutchinson, 32 Phillip Avenue, Bowburn. (Office Tel. No. Meadowfield 528).

Number of persons registered as mentally subnormal 102 Number of persons under supervision in their own homes 79 Number of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal 23

(k) Welfare Services.

Social Workers:

Mrs. S. M. Brown
Mr. D. Thornton
Miss E. Thirlaway

1 Frederick Street South,
Meadowfield
Phone Meadowfield 528.

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for blind persons and other handicapped persons.

The figures given below indicate the extent of this service.

No. of Blind persons on register 52

No. of partially sighted persons on the register ... 14

No. of deaf and dumb persons on the register ... 4

No. of hard of hearing persons on the register ... 3

No. of physically handicapped persons on the register 45

The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation was 30.

4 persons were on the waiting list for residential accommodation at the end of the year.

(l) Lowland Road Hostel, Brandon.

During November, 1968, there was opened a hostel for elderly people in Lowland Road, Brandon. This hostel has accommodation for 45 people in 10 double rooms and 25 single rooms.

7. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No statutory action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

8. Chiropody for Old People.

This was the twelfth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning, the seventh year of operation for the Chiropody Clinic at New Brancepeth and the third year for the Clinic at Ushaw Moor.

The British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running the Clinics at Brandon, Esh Winning and New Brancepeth, and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service provide voluntary aid at Ushaw Moor Clinic.

In each case two sessions are held per week, eight patients being treated at each session.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows:—

Brandon Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on January 1st, 1968	• • •	•••	• • •	23 4
No. of new patients	• • •	•••	•••	28
No. on Books on December 31st, 196	8	•••	• • •	226
No. of days on which sessions held	•••	•••	• • •	97
No. of sessions	• • •	• • •	•••	97
Possible number of treatments	• • •	•••	•••	776
Treatments given (94% of possible)	• • •	•••	•••	751
Missed appointments	• • •	•••	•••	25
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	•••	•••	•••	189

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1968	•••	167
New Patients	•••	16
No. on Books on 31st December, 1968	•••	169
No. of days on which sessions held	• • •	56
No. of sessions	• • •	103
Possible treatments	•••	1031
Treatments given (96% of possible)	•••	985
Missed appointments	•••	47
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	• • •	550

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

New Brancepeth Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Village Hall, the scheme being operated by New Brancepeth Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1968	• • •	• • •	• • •	54
No. of new patients	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
No. on Books on 31st December, 1968	3	•••	•••	54
No. of days on which sessions held	•••	•••	•••	35
Possible number of treatments	•••	•••	•••	315
Treatments given (98% of possible)	•••	•••	• • •	309
Missed appointments	• • •	•••	•••	6

Ushaw Moor Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Church Hall, the scheme is operated by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

No. on books on January 31st, 1968	•••	•••	151
No. of new patients	• • •	•••	9
No. on books on 31st December, 1968	• • •	• • •	160
No. of days on which sessions were held	• • •	• • •	42
No. of sessions	•••	•••	84
Possible No. of treatments	• • •	•••	820
Treatments given (99% of possible)	• • •	• • •	810
Missed appointments	•••	• • •	10
W.R.V.S. Aid given in hours	• • •	•••	504

Comment.

The four Chiropody Clinics continue to render excellent service as the figures show. The Durham County Council, as local health authority, accept responsibility for the financial aspects of the scheme.

9. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service which was commenced during 1957 has the aim of helping elderly sick people in the Area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society has administered this service for some years, quietly and efficiently and with great sympathy and we are very sorry that upon leaving the Area she has had to relinquish it. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings took it over during the year and have been very busy with it and because of some changes (for example, the British Red Cross Ambulance ceased to become available) they had a number of difficulties to overcome.

There were 18 households being served at the beginning of the year and this figure had risen considerably so that when Mr. and Mrs. Cummings took it over the number was 32 although by 31st December, 1968, it had dropped again to 17.

So far no case which has been referred to the British Red Cross Society has had to be refused, but it is very difficult to deal with such a number as 32.

The service continues to be a most useful one and as with so many services for the elderly, many of the old people who benefit from it, welcome not only the service but the fact of the regular visit for laundry collection. This is some relief to their loneliness.

Finally, credit must be given also to the Hospital Authority because it is in St. Margaret's Hospital that the actual laundering is carried out. Should alternative arrangements be made for laundering in the Durham Group of Hospitals it will be extremely difficult and may well be impossible to operate the service.

10. Meals on Wheels.

The Meals on Wheels Service for elderly people in the District operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service on behalf of the Council, which had commenced in 1962, continued to operate well throughout the year.

It provided hot mid-day meals on two days a week to 36 persons at a cost of 1/3d. for each meal. The meals were obtained at a factory canteen in Langley Moor, Messrs. Robert Hirst Limited. One of the Council's vans is used to distribute the meals.

Durham County Council contributed 50% of the cost of the equipment initially and contributes 50% of the operating costs, the other 50% being borne by this Council.

In order that the scheme should work to best advantage it is necessary for this office to be informed of the names of all old persons whom it might be thought could participate. Only in this way is it possible for the most needy to be selected—itself quite a task sometimes because of the difficulty of assessing degrees of "need" in such circumstances.

11. MEALS CLUB

During the year the luncheon club at New Brancepeth, held in the New Brancepeth Village Hall, and operated by the New Brancepeth Village Hall Association continued to operate well. Twenty-four persons are served with meals on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The meals being obtained from Doggarts Limited of Durham.

The cost of the meal to the old persons is 1/3d, the balance of the capital and operating costs are shared between Durham County

Council and this Council.

This scheme is a very good example of what voluntary work can achieve in a locality. It was set up in the face of considerable difficulties—accommodation, source of meals, transport of meals—and these have all been overcome and the scheme works very well and is a great asset to the old people of the neighbourhood.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VIII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were two cases notified compared with four in the previous year. None was admitted to hospital.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE.

Under the provisions of The Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations, 1968, infective jaundice became notifiable on 15th June, 1968. In consequence, during the period until the close of the year 20 cases were notified. The distribution of cases by age is shown in Table IX.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases during the year.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and in schools, and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination—Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Year Ended, 31st December, 1968.

P	ופו	ſλ	ťΔ	p	v

Age Group.	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/64	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised	13	149	13	23	247	1	395
PROPERTY AND		R	EINFORC	ING	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>`</u>

Age Group.	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/64	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised		6	28	3	191	6	234

MEASLES.

50 cases were notified, as against 135 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

For the fourteenth year in succession there were no cases in the District.

Table X shows, with other information, the number immunised in the District during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were no cases notified (25 in 1967).

SMALLPOX.

Table X shows, with other information, the number vaccinated in the District during the year.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

DYSENTERY.

There were no cases notified.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified.

FOOD POISONING.

The three cases notified were later found not to be suffering from food poisoning.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified is 6 compared with 4 in the previous year. Of the 6 cases notified, 5 were of the pulmonary form. Table XI shows the distribution of age groups. There were no deaths from this disease. Table XII shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years.

These figures are satisfactory and the table appears to illustrate a downward trend over the years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of eleven years attending schools in the District was continued during the year. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Test was used. The following table shows the numbers involved.

TABLE VII.
B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

No. of consents.		Given Skin Tests.		tive tors.	Nega Read Giv B.C	ven	No. absent at time of readings.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
196	189	94.1	11	9.5	165	84.0	10	5.3

Note: Three children not vaccinated for medical reasons.

23
TABLE VIII
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

					ber of o			Deaths	3
				1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever	• • •	•••		5	4	2	_		_
Whooping Cough		• • •		3	25	_			_
Acute Poliomyelit	is:—							_	
Paralytic		• • •	• • • •			_	_		_
Non-Paralytic	• • •	•••		_	_		_	_	_
Measles	• • •	•••		149	135	50	_	—	—
Diphtheria	• • •	• • •			-		—	-	—
Smallpox	•••	•••			-	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephaliti	is:								
Infective	• • •	• • •	• • •			_	_	_	_
Post Infective	• • •	• • •							-
Enteric or Typho		ver	• • •				_	_	<u> </u>
Paratyphoid Feve		• • •	• • •		—	_	_	—	<u> </u>
Acute Meningitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	1				_	<u> </u>
Food Poisoning	• • •	• • •		(minery)	2	3	-	-	l —
Ophthalmia Neon		m	• • •	— ·	<u> </u>	_		_	<u> </u>
Infective Jaundice	e	• • •	• • •		_	20		_	l —
Tuberculosis:—									
Respiratory	• • •	•••	• • •	1	3	5	3		_
Meninges and	CNS	• • •	• • •		—	_	_	_	_
Other Forms	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	1	1	1	-	<u> </u>
Leptospirosis	• • •	• • •			_	—	_	_	
Tetanus	• • •	• • •		-	—	_	-	<u> </u>	_
Malaria	• • •	• • •		— 1	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>
Plague	• • •	•••	• • •	-	_	—		_	_
Cholera	• • •	• • •	• • •	- 1	_	_	_	—	_
Anthrax	• • •	• • •	• • •	_	-	_		_	l —
Typhus Fever	• • •	•••			-	_		<u> </u>	—
Relapsing Fever	• • •	•••	•••	—		-	—		
Yellow Fever	• • •	•••			_	_			-

TABLE IX

Analysis of Cases of Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Measles, Poliomyelitis and Infective Jaundice

Age		Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	Over 25	Un- known
Scarlet Feve	er		1	_	1	_	_			_	
Whooping Cough	•••	—	_					—		—	
Infective Jaundice	•••		_	1	2	2	8	5		2	
Measles	•••	4	4	5	12	6	15	1	1	_	2
Poliomyeliti Paralytic Non-Para		_	=		=	_	_	=	=	_	_

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	la I			
	Total	289	183	295
	Others under 16	10	2	7
ĸ	1968 1967 1966 1965 1961/64 under 16	154	74	161
Booster	1965	4	4	5
F-1-4	1966	57	39	57
	1967	64	64	65
	Total	225	175	234
	Others under 16		[8
ARY	1961/64	57	8	57
Primary	1965	1	1	H
	1966	6	6	10
	1968 1967 1966 1965	132	131	132
	1968	26	26	26
	Age Group.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	sr
	A§	Dipht	Whool	Tetanus

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

TABLE XI

Tuberculosis

		New Cases				Deaths			
Age Group	Pulm	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 5	= 1 1 1	- 1 - 1 -							
Total	3	2	1	_			_	_	

TABLE XII

TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Cas	ses.	Deaths		
	Pulmonary Pulmonary		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	7 11 4 6 4 6 8 2 1 3	1 1 1 - 1 - 1 2 1 1	3 4 2 2 2 3		
Mean for ten years 1958-1967	5.2	0.9	1.6	0.2	
1968	5	1	_	_	

Section D.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Durham County Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

Mr. D. G. Drummond, Chief Engineer, of the Durham County Water Board, has kindly supplied the following information relating to the water supply.

The consumption of water in the Board's area again showed a substantial increase. The unmetered consumption amounts to 29.96 gallons per head per day (28.10 in 1967) and the metered consumption 14.95 (14.76 in 1967), a total of 44.91 gallons a day for each of the consumers in the area of supply (42.86 in the previous year).

There were tested 1,963 bacteriological samples, of which 789 were distribution samples (i.e. samples taken from mains or from service pipes to properties.)

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES ACCORDING TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH REPORT NON-CHLORINATED SUPPLIES.

Class I	•••	•••	•••	•••	92.9%
Class II	• • •	•••	•••	•••	4.2%
Class III	•••	•••	•••	•••	1.4%
Class IV	• • •	•••	•••	•••	1.5%

A few isolated houses depend on private supplies and the following table gives details of these:—

TABLE XIII

DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

Property	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
1. 4 Farms	Spring	These farms receive their water from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
2. 4 Dwelling Houses	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the Estate. Each house has a filter inside the house.
3. 1 Dwelling House	Spring	Spring water piped to house.

Five samples of water were forwarded to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows:—

TABLE XIV

		Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Oshan Saumara of Summler	•	2	_ _	_ _	<u>-</u>	2
Totals		5	_	_		5

2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

A general survey of the District revealed that 199 ash closets remained of which 154 were in property included in the Slum Clearance Programme and various other schemes, therefore, conversion to water carriage was not justified. A later survey revealed that of the 45 remaining, 7 had no sewer available and could not be converted, 4 had been converted and 2 were in the process of being converted, leaving a total of 32 remaining to be dealt with.

The Council duly considered and approved a scheme whereby notices under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were served on the owners of the ash closets requiring them to convert to water carriage and undertaking to pay half the reasonable cost involved. Upon receipt of the notices several owners requested the Council to carry out the work and the Engineer/Surveyor's Department duly converted seven during the year.

The number of sanitary conveniences in the District at the end of 1968 was as follows:—

				Water Closets.	Ash Closets.	Total.
Central Ward		•••	•••	1,789	20	1,809
East Ward		•••	•••	735	40	775
North Ward	• • •	•••	• • •	647	2	649
South Ward	•••	•••	•••	672	68	740
Ushaw Ward	•••	•••	•••	1,346	47	1,393
West Ward	•••	•••	•••	1,522	11	1,533
				6,711	188	6,899

3. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

(a) Esh Winning Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

This joint scheme (Lanchester Rural District Council and Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Council) was completed in January, 1968. It will serve the West Ward of the district and part of the Lanchester Rural District.

(b) Browney Sewage Disposal Works—Extension and laying of new sewer from Meadowfield Industrial Estate.

This scheme, which will increase the capacity of the existing works by 50% and provide a new inlet sewer, is estimated to cost £129,066. Most of the necessary work was carried out during 1968.

4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

The clearance of unfit houses continues to be one of the Council's most important functions.

During the year 34 three bedroom houses were completed for rehousing the tenants of unfit properties.

Rehousing from the Littleburn Clearance Area No. 15 and Newhouse Road, Esh Winning Clearance Area No. 16 was completed during the year and rehousing from the North Street, Princess Street and Queen Street Clearance Areas No's. 18 and 19 commenced. A total of 91 families have been rehoused from unfit houses during the year.

The North Street, Brandon Clearance Area No. 18 and Princess Street, Queen Street, Brandon Clearance Area No. 19 were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and were confirmed without modification.

19 Individual Houses were dealt with as follows:—

16 Demolition Orders.

3 Undertakings.

Back-to-Back Houses.

The Council have pursued their policy of encouraging, by grant aid, the conversion of back-to-back houses into fit through houses containing modern amenities. The system, which has had considerable success in the past, continues to progress satisfactorily.

5. Council Houses.

34 3-bedroom houses were built during the year for the rehousing of families from unfit houses. This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of J. C. Haynes, Esq., C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., A.M.Inst.H.E., Engineer/Surveyor to the Council.

TABLE XV

Total Number of Council Houses Built Post-War up to 31st December, 1968

FOR HOUSING NEED.

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth	56	28	_	4	88
Totals	673	759	13	168	1613

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.		2 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bed- room	3 Bed- room.	4 Bed- room.	Total.
Brandon	116	155	169	78	_	518
Esh Winning	19		68	32	6	125
New Brancepeth	9		24	8		41
Ushaw Moor	4	11				15
Totals	148	166	261	118	6	699

6. RENT ACT, 1956—CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

No applications were received for the issue of certificates of disrepair.

7. UNMADE BACK STREETS.

There were 37 unmade back streets on the Council's programme for making up and taking over. In addition there are a number of streets not included in the programme because they involve property scheduled for slum clearance.

This work has been carried out by the Surveyor's Department and 2 Streets were completed during 1968, none during 1967, one during 1966, three during 1965, four during 1964 and four during 1963.

8. Common Lodging Houses.

There are no registered common lodging-houses in the area.

9. FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

TABLE XVI

FACTORIES INSPECTION

INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

	No. on		Number of	- W
Premises	Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities				_
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		61		_
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers' premises)		9	1	_
TOTAL	65	70	1	

Cases in which DEFECTS were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases')

	NT .	· · ·		1.0		
	Numb	oer of case were	Nī-mala an a C			
	-		Refe	rred	Number of cases in which	
Particulars	Found	Remed-		By H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were instituted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)		1		1		
Overcrowding (S.2)			_	_	_	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					_	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					<u>-</u> -	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)						
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	 					
(a) Insufficient		_	_			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	_			
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	_	_	_	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)		_	_	_	_	
Total	1	2		1		

No persons were notified as outworkers.

10. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following gives details of the registered premises in the Urban District and shows the number of persons employed.

					Registered Premises	Persons Employed
Offices	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	28	114
Shops	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	83	312
Wholesale	Shops,	Ware	houses	• • •	4	13
Catering es			open to	the		
public, (Canteen	l.S	• • •	• • •	10	53
Fuel Stora	ge Dep	ots	•••	• • •	Nil	Nil
					125	492

Routine inspections and revisits have been made to keep the premises up to the standard required by the Act.

During 1968 a total of Three accidents involving employees occurred in registered premises. They were minor accidents and were not attributable to any breach of the Act.

11. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Sections 3 and 10.

Where plans submitted for new buildings showed that it was proposed to instal furnaces, all such proposals were examined to ensure compliance with the Clean Air Act. There were two applications during the year and prior approval was given in each case.

Section 1

No contraventions occurred during the year.

Colliery Spoil Bank, Brandon.

This spoil bank continued to emit smoke and fumes during the year. A major reclamation scheme is now proposed which should abate this nuisance.

Colliery Spoil Bank, Ushaw Moor.

This spoil bank was dormant during the year and no nuisance was observed.

12. PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL.

Fill-and-Empty Swimming Baths, Lymington, Esh Winning.

This privately owned swimming pool, which was constructed some years ago by the owner, ceased to function during 1968. Durham County Council provided a new swimming pool at Brandon to cater for the needs of children in the district and Mr. Openshaw decided to close his private pool.

The skill and enthusiasm shown by Mr. Openshaw in building and operating his pool, and his generosity in allowing the local children to use it, are most creditable.

13. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

- (a) Meat Inspection
 - (i) Slaughterhouses—There are now three slaughterhouses licensed in the area as follows:—

TABLE XVII

		Ward.			District.		No. of premises.
East	•••	•••	•••	•••	Langley Moor	•••	2
Ushaw	•••	•••	•••	•••	Ushaw Moor		1
					Total		3

One of these slaughterhouses is operated by a small meat wholesaler, and whilst the throughput is small, it is in operation daily. The other two are used about twice per week.

(ii) Meat Inspection—In accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, all carcases and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected and the carcases marked with an approved stamp. No charges are made for this service

Slaughtering hours have been fixed by agreement with the occupiers as follows:—

Monday to Friday (inclusive)—8 a m. to 5 p.m.

All animals sent into the slaughterhouses in this area are tuberculin tested and presumed clear of tuberculosis, but detailed inspections are carried out.

Routine inspections were carried out on all carcases and offal. Three carcases were found to be affected by Cysticercus bovis.

The following Table shows carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during the year 1968.

TABLE XVIII

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed	482	530	29	1441	1002		3484
Carcases inspected	482	530	29	1441	1002		3484
All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcases con- demned		4	1	3	3		11
demilea	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcases		1586	141	125	650	-	2502
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	68	77		27	30	_	202
Wish of an lower	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts of organs	813	860	1	81	232		1986
Percentage of carcases and/or organs in- spected affected with disease other than		%	%	%	%	%	%
T.B	14.10	15.28	3.44	2.00	3.29		6.12
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	_		_	_	_		
XVI . 1	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcases	_		_	-	Contrastruc	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_	-	_		10	_	10

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only (contd.)	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs	<u> </u>			_	65	-	65
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B		%	%	%	%	%	%
		-		-	0.99	_	0.99
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		2	_		_		3
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig	1		_	_	_	_	1
Generalised and totally condemned							

Total weights of carcases and offal condemned were as follows:—

Tuberculosis 65 lbs.

Cysticercosis bovis 291 lbs.

Other Causes ... 4488 lbs.

4844 lbs.

(iii) Disposal of Condemned Food.

Carcases of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council Refuse tip under strict supervision.

(iv) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

There were 11 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

(b) Food Inspection.

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows:—

		lbs.	oz.
Canned Cooked Ham	•••	149	11
Other Cooked Meats	• • •	62	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	•••	18	13
Canned Tomatoes	•••	43	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Fish	•••	1	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Frozen Fish	•••	41	0
Various Other goods	• • •	575	$15\frac{1}{2}$
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	•••	317	0
Meatstuffs	•••	191	0
		1,401	5

(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in the District, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them are listed as follows:—

		No. of Premises.					
Type of Business.	Total	Fitted to comply with Regulation 16	To which Regulation 19 applies.	Fitted to comply with Regulation 19			
Grocers	28	28	16	16			
Fruit & Greengrocery General Dealers	8 23	8 22	8 15	8 15			
Confectioners	8	8	Nil	Nil			
Snack Bars	4	4		4			
Hotels & Boarding Houses	2	2	4 2	2			
Fried Fish Shops	13	12	13	13			
Butchers	14	14	14	14			
Bakehouses	8	8	8	8			
Canteens	2	2	2	2			
Licensed Premises	30	30	30	30			

Premises where food is manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed have been visited as often as possible. During these visits special attention was given to the handling of open food, and informal advice on practices to conform to the Hygiene Regulations has been well received by the owners.

(d) Ice Cream.

Three premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act,1955 for the manufacture of ice cream, and 39 premises are registered for its storage and sale. Seven samples taken from manufacturers and submitted to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination, provided the following results:—

Grade I	•••	•••	•••	•••	3 samples.
Grade II	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	2 samples.
Grade IV	•••	•••	•••	•••	2 samples.

(e) Bakehouses.

There are 8 bakehouses in the area, and with one exception these are small businesses operating a retail trade. The other is a wholesale business supplying meat pies to retail shops.

(f) Fish Fryers.

13 premises are in use in the area as fried-fish shops. Details of these premises in Wards are as follows:

TABLE XIX

	Ward	i		Distr		No. of Premises		
CENTRE	•••	•••	•••	Brandon	•••		2	
East	•••	• • •		Langley Moor			2	
South	•••	•••		Meadowfield Browney	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	1	
North	•••	•••	•••	New Brancepeth	•••		1	
Ushaw	•••	•••	•••	Ushaw Moor Broompark		•••	2 1	
West	•••	•••	• • •	Esh Winning	•••	• • •	3	
					TOTAL	• • •	13	

(g) Milk Supply.

The County Council are the responsible authority for the issue of milk licences. The County Inspectors regularly take samples of milk and consequently no sampling is done by this authority.

By courtesy of the County Health Inspector, the following summary of results of the testing of samples taken in this area is included:—

246 samples were tested, all proved to be satisfactory.

(h) Brucella Abortus

No routine sampling is done by this Authority because of the close liaison with the County Health Inspector (as mentioned in previous paragraph), but where brucellosis is suspected, joint action will be taken.

There has been no evidence of brucellosis during the year.

- (i) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

 There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in the district.
- (j) Poultry Processing Premises.

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

(k) Food Complaints.

Investigation of complaints of food being unsound or containing foreign bodies have been dealt with, the principle cases were as follows:—

- (i) Piece of wire apparently in Milk Bottle—referred to Durham County Council—wire was 'cast' in glass of bottle during manufacture and formed part of the bottle. No action necessary.
- (ii) Mouldy loaf—time lag between purchase of wrapped sliced loaf and opening for consumption precluded formal action. Bakery informed of complaint and all possible steps taken to prevent a recurrence.

14. SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

During the year two further certificates of registration were issued and one scrap metal dealer left the district.

There are now twenty scrap Metal Dealers and four are itinerate collectors.

15. Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of domestic and trade refuse, and the collection and salvage of waste paper, is carried out by direct labour.

Household refuse is collected weekly.

Whilst the volume of household refuse continues to increase, the actual weight of refuse removed is less. This is due to the changing composition of refuse, there are more non-returnable containers per household, and the modern fire has reduced the quantity of ash.

(a) Staff.

To carry out this work, 26 workmen are employed:—

1 Foreman.

3 District Chargemen.

1 Labourer/Filler/Spare driver.

1 Dozer Driver/Tip Man.

1 Mechanic.

6 Driver/Fillers.

13 Labourer/Fillers.

(b) Vehicles.

Seven Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles of the following capacities are in use:

3 Vehicles of 12 cubic yards.

4 Vehicles of 7 cubic yards.

The large wagons have a crew of five men including a driver/filler, and the small wagons a driver/filler and labourer.

(c) Refuse Disposal.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Ushaw Moor. Levelling, compacting and covering is carried out by a Bristol Angle Dozer.

The old tip was completed in July, 1968, and part dressed with soil to make it fit for agricultural use, and as further soil becomes available the site will be completed. Tipping commenced on the new site in July, 1968. The shortage of suitable land for tipping, together with the increased bulk of refuse, will cause many problems for Cleansing Officers in the future.

(d) Sickness Benefit Scheme.

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was 3,631 and the cost involved was £805. 14s. 0d.

(e) Yearly Summary of Work Done.

Number of premises from which refuse is collected

Premises from which collections are being made at least once weekly 100% of total

Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point

Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection 2%

Total refuse disposed of Estimated 9,050 tons

Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded):

(f) Salvage Recovery.

Controlled Tipping

Clean waste paper and fibreboard is collected, baled and sold to the paper mills. During the financial year £220. 4s. 0d. was received from these sales.

100%

(g) Trade Refuse.

Most of the trade refuse is collected with household refuse from shops and similar premises and an annual charge is made. Collections are made separately from two large factories and charged on a time basis.

A sum of £387. 11s. 4d. was received from charges made for this service.

16. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

(a) Vermin Control.

67 visits were made to houses, schools, business premises, etc., in connection with the control and eradication of insect infestations.

A number of complaints were again received of houses affected with bryobia praetiosa (clover mite), on the new housing estates.

(b) Rodent Control.

The Public Cleansing General Foreman also acts as part-time Rodent Operator, and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and materials, costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 136 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 37.

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1968, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Form I.R. 31

	Type of I	Property.
	Non- Agricultural.	Agricultural.
Properties other than Sewers.		
1. Number of properties in district	7,503	62
2. (a) total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	103	4
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	64	4
(ii) Mice	40	
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification		
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats		
(ii) Mice		_

17. Public Health Inspector's Summary submitted to Durham COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1968.

		CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.	
(a)	Form	nal Action.	
	(i)	No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	76
	(ii)	No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	12
	(iii)	No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	
		•	
	(iv)	No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation	
(b)	Info	rmal Action.	
	(i)	No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwell-	

ings as a result of informal action and not included above ...

40

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts:

(a)	As a result of informal action	•••	9
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notice	•••	3
(c)	By local Authority in default of owners		_

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

No. of separate houses.

	140. Of separate nouses.				
	Discretion Grant		Standard Grants.		
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	29		25		
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	Nil.		Nil.		
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	315		401		
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	279		361		
Ashpit-privies converted into water-close	ets	•••	Nil.		
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	•••	•••	11		
Total number of water-closets in Distric	ct	•••	6,711		
Total number of ash-closets in District	•••	•••	188		
Total number of ash-pit privies in Distr	rict	•••	Nil		
			6,910		

TABLE XX

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises, and other premises, in your district at 31st March, 1968:—

Dwellinghouses	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	6,194
Shops with dwell		• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	103
Shops without de		S	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	104
a m *		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	23
Hotels	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	2
Warehouses	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	3 8
Garages and Filli	ing Sta	tions	•••	• • •	•••	•••	40
Lock-up Garages	-	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	866
Advertising Stati		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	6
Licensed Premise		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	18
Cinemas	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Sports and Recre	ation (Ground	ds		•••		7
Other Places of I			•••	•••	•••		12
Clubs and Comn	nunity	Halls		• • •	• • •		18
Public Utility—			• • •	•••	•••	•••	2
•	Gas		•••	•••	• • •	• • •	1
	Electri	city	•••	•••	•••	•••	2
Schools	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••		12
Libraries	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	1
Crown Properties		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	14
	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	1
O		•••		•••	***	•••	4
Sewage Disposal				•••	•••	•••	4
Municipal Office		•••		•••	•••	•••	4
Others (Not class		•••	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	37
Industrial	•••	•••			•••	•••	21
Agricultural Pren							62
0							
	Total	1					7.500
	Tota	ı	• • •	•••	•••	•••	7,599
							نجبيه إسسب



